Low-cost Gyroscope Research -aka-Autonomous Navigation System (ANS) for General Aviation

A Cooperative Research Activity between the Federal Aviation Administration and the University of Alabama, et. al.

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State of Future NAS Operations

- Nat'l Airspace Sys is moving towards implementing GPS as replacement for existing navigation & landing aids
- Current "stand-alone" GPS procedures are not acceptable without a backup capability (Volpe)
- Currently no acceptable backup system exists that meets the cost or accuracy requirements for GA

GPS Risk Assessment Report

- Volpe conducted study Oct. 2001 Public Briefing
- Issued in response to multiple agency concerns, from JHU report, offered recommendations
- Bottom line: (sole source navigation via GPS) "vulnerability can be reduced but not fully eliminated"
- "augmentations important for integrity, but do not eliminate possibility for disruptions"
- "independent backup procedures or systems essential in critical civil transportation uses"
- view @ http://www.navcen.uscg.gov

Background - project investment

- Congressional Earmarks (FY-99, -00, -01) for "Low-cost" precision gyroscope R&D
- Challenge: provide a useful product for FAA and aviation community
- Key Result: Low-cost INS capability to augment GPS for General Aviation
- Potential new "Autonomous Navigation" Program to aid future flight operations in the NAS

GA need for advanced sensors

- Future airspace aircraft mix (GA with airlines) in common airspace will dictate improved navigation accuracy
- Current trends/advanced cockpits req't: autonomy, "free-flight", ADS-B
- Existing technology less accurate, not capable of data output to drive new FMS, moving map displays

GA "niche" market

- low-cost requirement
- high accuracy requirement for long term navigation
- small market whether for new or retrofit aircraft

State of Sensor Technology

- Current INS use Ring Laser Gyros
 - navigation grade (high) accuracy
 - very expensive, used only by airlines/military
- Sensor development focus by DoD:
 - weapons grade (low accuracy, low cost)
 - precision navigation (high accuracy, high cost)
 - specialized packaging requirements
- Sensor development focus by auto industry:
 - low accuracy for aviation concerns
 - high volume = millions of \$ in R&D

FAA sponsored ANS activities

- UA low-cost gyro research and development (3rd year)
- SBIR (Phase 1) investigations
- NAS Study BAE Systems
- GPS/INS Integration Study OUAEC

University of Alabama - R&D

- Develop low-cost / high-accuracy gyroscopic sensors for Gen Av market
 - Principal Investigator: Dr. John Jackson
- Micro.Electro.Mechanical Systems (MEMS)
 - Dr. R.K. Pandey
- Interferrometric Fiber Optic Gyro (IFOG)
 - Dr. A. Malam (UA-Huntsville)
- Supporting electronic systems, simulation testing and protoyping
 - Dr. Alton Highsmith

U A Research Facilities

- MEMS fabrication laboratory/clean room
- Computer simulation facility
- Gyroscope analysis laboratory
- Electronics package development lab

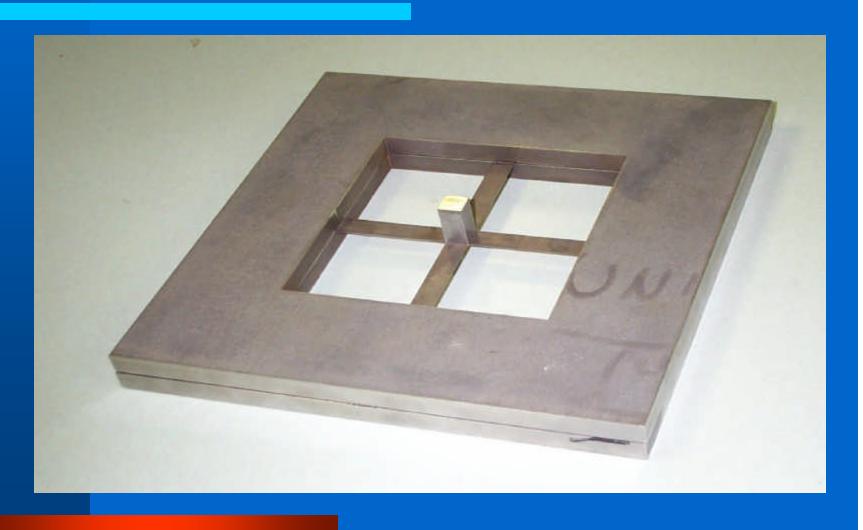
UA "macro-MEMS" design

- Based on initial design work by military and industry
- Studying specialized materials and coating techniques
- Cooperative Agreements with Army:
 - Redstone for wafer design and
 - ARL for PZT coatings

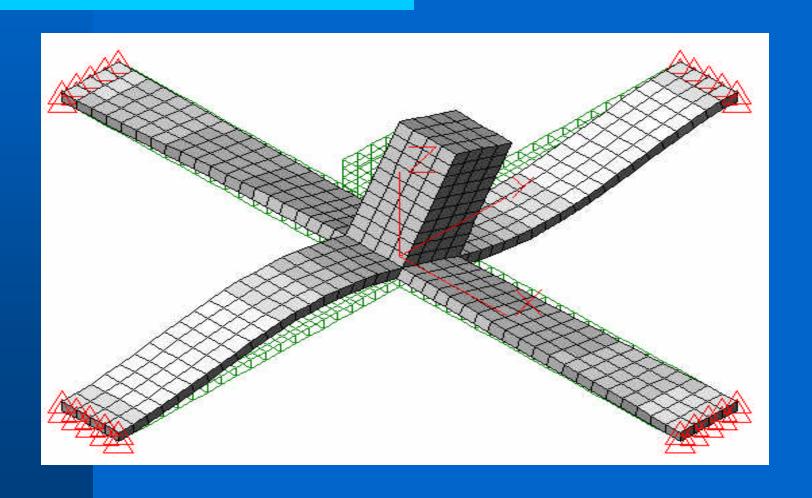
UA MEMS Technology

Meso-scale X-Post Gyro

(10X Mockup)



Finite Element Analysis of X-Post Gyro first asymmetric bending mode



UA, MEMS activities with DoD

- Redstone Arsenal (AMCOM)
 - MEMS prototype development Dr. Paul Ashley
- Army Research Labs
 - PZT Coatings for MEMS devices Dr. Madan Dubey

UA new activities

- MOU with JPL/Boeing/Honeywell
- satellite systems have similar needs
- look at "macro-MEMS" design (high accuracy, low-cost)
- shared intellectual property rights -UA special materials designs and JPL/industry commercialization

Current Status - UA Research Element

- MEMS materials research (UA Tuscaloosa)
 - proceeding under FY-99 and -00 FAA funds
 - FY-01 funding approved to continue
 - new MEMS fabrication lab and "clean room" to be completed and equipped Summer '02
- IFOG characterization (UA Huntsville)
 - conducting technology feasibility study
 - investigating low-cost (single mode) fibers
- Analysis, Test, and Simulation
 - established multiprocessing computer lab
 - electronics packaging for prototype

UA R&D Time - Task Schedule

Time- Task Chart for University of Alabama Phase 3 Low-cost Gyroscope Activities	Oct - Dec 2001	Jan - Mar 2002	Apr - June 2002	July - Sept 2002	Oct - Dec 2002	Jan - Mar 2003	Apr - June 2003	July - Sept 2003	Oct - Dec 2003	Jan - Mar 2004	Apr - June 2004	Task cost allotment (thousand)
1. Test & Refine 1st Silicon Wafer												\$150
2. Complete Test Board												\$100
3. Assess Rate Table												\$80
4. Prepare Laser Trimming Equipment												\$50
5. Assemble & Test Data Acq. System												\$100
6. Purchase Electronics Equipment												\$20
7. Develop Gyroscope Electronics Prototype												\$250
8. Film Work On Second Silicon												\$150
9. Film work on Quartz Wafer												\$120
10. Film work on Zerodur Wafer												\$120
11. Construct Clean Room												\$20
12. Purchase Equip't & Prepare Clean Room												\$80
13. Fabricate Silicon Gryo in Clean Room												\$150
14. Fabricate Quartz Gyro in Clean Room												\$120
15. Fabricate Zerodur Gyro In Clean Room												\$150
16. Conduct Computer Simulations												\$100
17. Test Silicon, Quartz, Zerodur Gyroscopes												\$150
18. On-going Film Production												\$200
19. Subsequent Gyroscope Iterations												\$250
20. Manage the IFOG subcontract												\$10
21. IFOG subcontract to UAH												\$630K
Total Phase 3 Research Tasks (FY-01 funding authorization)												\$3,000K

NAS Planning Study

- BAE Systems FAA SETA contractor
- Requirements assessment
- future "Concept of operations"
- NAS Plan integration issues
- Sustainable Research Program
- work in progress Terry Pearsall (BAE) and Bob Lilley (Illgen)

GPS/INS Integration Study

- Avionics Engineering Center at Ohio University
- PI: Frank van Grasse
- work in progress: implementation & integration issues
- following RTCA SC-159 Working Group activities

Integration of GPS and INS

- Capitalize on attendant advantages of independent systems
 - improvement in accuracy, availability, integrity, reliability
 - complimentary for system robustness
- Provides redundancy/safety backup
 - allows GPS as sole means of navigation
- Allows savings through reduced cockpit avionics

SBIR (Phase 1) - Cybernet

- Research topic: multi-sensor and optical sensing for independent position and navigation; flight test
- Pls: George Paul
- work in progress

SBIR (P1)- Paper Pilot Research

- Research Topic: algorithm for deadreckoning navigation using a priori aircraft state
- PI: Mark Anderson
- work in progress

SBIR (P1) - Sierra Nevada Corp

- Research topic: machine learning & information processing for enhanced MEMS performance
- PI: Ian Gallimore
- work in progress
- (paper in this session)

Future ANS Program Planning

(high order goals)

- Identify technology gaps
- Address needed R&D
- Develop requirements and standards
- Develop operating scenarios
- Integrate requirements with NAS Plan
- Coordinate with other agency programs (NASA, DARPA)

Goals for a robust ANS Program

(Capability-Safety-Cost)

- Enable early transition to "sole-source" GPS navigation for General Aviation by affording safety back-up system
- Improve safety by providing pilots a more robust and reliable system for enroute navigation and terminal operations
- Reduce FAA maintenance/operating costs by early retirement of legacy navigation and landing systems

Next Steps

- Continue UA research on existing \$
- Look at SBIR prospective outcomes
- Search for funding to build programlevel effort, based on BAE study
- Consider prospects for affordable GPS/INS solution, based on OUAEC study

The End

Thank you for your attention and interest